



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEWS



IN CHARGE OF
M. E. CAMERON

A NURSE'S HANDBOOK OF MEDICINE. By J. Norman Henry, M.D., clinical professor of medicine, Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania; assistant physician, Philadelphia Hospital; physician to out-patient department and lecturer to nurses, Pennsylvania Hospital. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Company.

This subject, which has hitherto received attention of a very meagre quality in from one to two or three chapters in handbooks of nursing, is admirably handled by Dr. Henry and has made matter for a book which has long been in demand. Its two hundred and sixty-eight pages, comprising the substance of lectures given by the author to the nurses of the Pennsylvania Hospital, contain much carefully-selected general medical information for nurses, for the most part digested from the best standard textbooks of the day, largely supplemented, however, by the author's own experience. Dr. Henry ought to have the thanks of the whole nursing body, who in turn are to be congratulated that they now have the satisfaction of consulting a book on the practice of medicine from the nursing point of view. The book may be roughly divided into two parts, the first, comprising about half of the entire work, being devoted to general information concerning subjects which enter into the consideration of medical cases—Course and Termination of Disease; Study of Excretions; Temperature, Pulse, Respiration; Hygiene; Treatment of Fevers; Technique of Baths, Packs, etc.; Hypodermics. The second half of the book takes up various diseases, notably those which offer to nurses the greatest opportunity for exercising skill in their own profession.

One feels sure that in the author of the Handbook of Medicine nurses may count on a staunch friend to the profession at large, a friend who sympathizes with our desire to keep ourselves well in line with the advancement of the world and one who recognizes that, to accomplish this, we must have good schools and good books. Indeed, he gives a special word of warning against the short-course theoretic schools at

the end of a well-meant little sermon on ethics which he slips in by way of introduction.

We wish Dr. Henry's book the successful career it deserves.

ECZEMA: A consideration of Its Course, Diagnosis and Treatment, embracing many points of Practical Importance, and containing 146 Prescriptions, illustrating Dosage in Local Applications. By Samuel Horton Brown, M.D., assistant dermatologist, Philadelphia Hospital, dermatologist, Southern Dispensary; assistant dermatologist, University Hospital Dispensary. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Sons.

This little book with its long sub-title, which is almost a synopsis of the book and gives one an impression of being something left over from the seventeenth century, is by this feature calculated to mislead. It turns out on investigation to be a most up-to-date little volume. Taking up a subject as unpopular as it is prevalent, and writing of it with exhaustive minuteness, the author claims for his work no new discoveries, but expresses his belief that the subject as here treated in a special and individual manner is more likely to attract attention, and also by being conveniently concentrated will save those who consult its pages from the loss of time entailed by following the subject in some of the larger works on general medicine.

THE HEALTH-CARE OF THE BABY: A HANDBOOK FOR MOTHERS AND NURSES. By Louis Fischer, M.D., author of "Infant Feeding in Health and Disease"; "A Textbook on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood"; attending physician to the Willard Parker and Riverside Hospitals; former instructor in Diseases of Children, at the New York Post Graduate Hospital. New York and London; Funk and Wagnalls Company.

This work, excellent of its kind, is not in the class of textbooks for nurse training-schools, being, as its title indicates, destined to become the strong staff in the hand of the young mother who seeks to drive from her nursery those foes to infant well-being which are supposed to creep in after the fairies, good and ill, have had their say over the cradle. The mothers will hardly be allowed to monopolize the book, however, as it is just the kind of a handy little volume that one is likely to find useful in infant feeding or the feeding a child with delicate digestion. Not a cumbersome book, easily slipped into a small space, and written with the style of a master, in spite of its slender caliber holding the interest and commanding respect.